

Trecy Bleich jewelry is hand finished, therefore delicate in nature. To extend its longevity, treat your piece with care. In caring for your Trecy Bleich jewelry, we recommend you take the piece off when swimming, bathing, or showering. Humidity is not a friend to metals so please avoid moisture.

Gold Filled

Our gold filled metals are sourced from New Mexico and it meets federal quality standards. Gold filled is 14K gold bonded to brass. Trecy Bleich uses gold filled to offer a high end look without the high end cost.

CARE: Buffing is only needed for gold filled. You may seal in airtight Ziploc bag to prevent tarnishing. If more polishing is needed, use polishing jewelry cloth. We recommend sunshine brand cloths.

Sterling silver

Sterling silver contains a small percentage of copper alloy which causes tarnishing. Also exposure to sunlight, heat and humidity naturally cause sterling silver to tarnish, as well as the acids in your skin.

CARE: Keep your silver filled/sterling silver polished with a jewelry cloth or silver cleaner. Minimize the exposure to chemicals (hairsprays, perfume, body lotions, bleach etc.) For the best results, store your sterling silver in a dark, dry place, and seal in airtight ziploc bags.

Oxidized/Antique sterling silver

Trecy Bleich uses a water based solution to oxidize silver filled and sterling pieces. Cleaning it may scratch and remove some of the dark patina. Oxidize silver require the least maintenance.

CARE: You may buff with a soft cloth to bring up the shine, if desired, or wipe with a damp cloth if dirty.

Gemstones

Gemstones are sourced from natural rock therefore is organic, delicate and vulnerable to breakage and chemicals, including those in soaps, perfumes and lotions.

Trecy Bleich uses electroplated hematite gemstones.

Titanium Hematite, is a Hematite, that has been bonded with vaporized Precious Titanium Metals in a process of Electroplating coating. It is literally molten. Hematite is a Root Chakra stone of grounding, hope, trust, and surrender to the Universe.

CARE: One should never use jewelry cleaners directly on the stone or pearl itself, as the chemicals and abrasives may damage the surface. Do not swim, bathe, or shower in gemstone.

TARNISHING (INFORMATION FROM HALSTEAD BEADS.COM)

You may have experienced some jewelry turning your skin different colors after wear – green, black, or red. This usually happens with jewelry that's tight to the skin, like rings or close fitting bracelets, but doesn't mean it can't happen with other forms of jewelry. You shouldn't be alarmed though! Skin discoloration from jewelry is not usually dangerous or bad for your health. There are many reasons this happens including how an individual's personal skin pH reacts with metal. In this article we'll dive into why jewelry can turn your skin different colors and what to do about it.

Green

Green is one of the most-seen skin discolorations from jewelry. It comes from copper in the jewelry reacting with salts, acids, and other chemicals. The reaction of copper with these things creates a patina of copper chlorides, sulfides, sulfates, and carbonates. Although they'll color you're skin, they're not dangerous to you! The discoloration will go away on its own within a few days.

Black

Black is another common skin discoloration color from jewelry. It typically comes from tarnish on sterling silver transferring to your skin. Tarnish can form when silver reacts with sulfur-containing gasses or liquids. Fine silver and sterling silver are both susceptible to tarnishing. You may experience your silver jewelry tarnishing when it's exposed to water with sulfur in it, hot tubs, and more. Keep in mind that silver alloys will tarnish over time regardless, not just when exposed to the liquids above. It requires polishing for maintenance.

The most common metals that will turn your skin black are sterling silver and gold alloys. Sterling silver is an alloy of fine silver and copper. Gold alloys contain a multitude of other metals as mentioned, and a common one is fine silver. The more sterling silver is worn, the less likely it is to tarnish, and therefore leave a mark on your skin. However, it can still happen to some people even when worn all the time.

Red

Red skin discoloration from jewelry is most often an allergic reaction or irritation. This can be because of a metal allergy, or things like lotion, sweat, or soap getting trapped under your jewelry. It can react with the metal causing skin irritation. Allergic reactions are specific to each individual. It's best to avoid wearing metals that turn your skin red.

Nickel and chromium are the most common metals that will react with your skin in this way. Nickel often shows up in base metals that are often used under plated surfaces. Precious metals like gold, silver, and platinum are less likely to irritate your skin in this way because they are less reactive. However, white gold commonly has nickel in it and can cause reactions in some people. Although metals other than nickel and chromium are unlikely to cause skin irritation, it is still possible.